

Hizbollah commemorates suicide truck bombers

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The Iranian-backed fundamentalist Hizbollah commemorated bombings against U.S., French and Israeli targets in Lebanon with a military parade that displayed 50 fighters allegedly groomed to carry out similar suicide attacks.

Some 800 Hizbollah activists, young teenagers with fuzz on their chins and older ones with bushy black beards, took part in the three-hour parade in Bir El Abed, a Shi'ite Muslim slum in South Beirut.

"You are the future of our nation," Hizbollah's senior clergymen, Sheik Sobhi Tofaili, said in a speech. "Our hopes are pinned on you."

Another clergymen, Ghassan Ghibras, said: "We pledge to remain the dagger we stab into their veins, the sword that pierces their hearts, the time bomb that blows them up and the mine they dare not step upon because it will kill them all."

Thousands of wild-eyed Hizbollahs, waving clenched fists, responded with tumultuous cries of "death to America... death to Israel."

They also raised slogans that read: "We are at your disposal, oh Khomeini," the late founder of Iran's Islamic Republic. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, who died on June 3.

The rally was called to mark the 7th anniversary of a suicide truck-bombing against Israel's military headquarters in the southern port city of Tyre.

The attack on Nov. 11, 1982, five months after Israel invaded Lebanon, killed 75 people, most of them Israeli soldiers. Ahmad Kassir, the truck driver who perished in the blast, is hailed by Hizbollah as its first suicide bomber.

Hizbollah, or Party of God, then comprised a few dozen fighters, trained by Iranian Revolutionary Guards who had come to Lebanon to help fight against the invading Israelis.

Hizbollah now comprises some 4,000 members, backed by up to 2,000 Revolutionary Guards still entrenched in east Lebanon.

The parade was held a block away from Hay Madi, another Shi'ite slum where most of the 18 western hostages are believed to be held. Hizbollah is the umbrella for the Shi'ite extremists holding them.

At least 10 other suicide bombings were claimed by Hizbollah or underground factions affiliated with it after the attack in Tyre.

The bloodiest were the simultaneous bombings of the U.S. Marine base and the headquarters of French paratroopers in Beirut on Oct. 23, 1983. These killed 241 American servicemen and 58 French paratroopers who were part of a Multi-national Force,

Islamic Jihad, or holy war, which claimed the twin truck-bombing, now holds at least two of eight American hostages who are among the Western captives in Lebanon. They are Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland.

Islamic Jihad also claimed the suicide bombing of the U.S. embassy in Beirut in April 1983, in which 62 people were killed. A similar attack on the embassy annex in Aukar, north of Beirut, on Sept. 20, 1984, killed 12

people. Hizbollah vowed Sunday that it will not disarm its militias under the plan to end 14 years of civil war.

"We will continue to bear arms," declared Ghibras.

Meanwhile the spiritual leader of Lebanon's largest Christian community, driven out of the Falangist enclave a week ago for supporting the peace plan, meanwhile called on Lebanese to unite against the invaders.

"We call on our Lebanese brothers and sons to face the current crisis with clear minds and good will and to join hands in working for the benefit of the nation because it is above all interests," said Maronite Patriarch Nasrallah Butros Sfeir.

Supporters of army commander Michel Aoun manhandled Sfeir during a protest against the election last Sunday of Syrian-backed Rene Muawad as Lebanon's president.

He took refuge in Syrian-controlled North Lebanon and delivered his Sunday sermon at his summer residence there.

Aoun remains in control of east Beirut and a strip of coast and mountains north of it. He rejects the peace plan because it does not ensure the departure of 33,000 Syrian troops controlling two-thirds of the country.

On the Muslim side of the green line, Shi'ite Muslims oppose the plan because it allows the Christian minority to retain some of their entrenched powers — including a guarantee that the president be a Maronite.

Tofaili told the south Beirut parade that "we will continue our path of resistance... we should strive to defend ourselves, our nation and our religion against conspiracies."

could also forestall threats by Deputy Premier Shimon Peres, the Labour Party boss, to resign from Shamir's quarrelsome governing coalition and try to form a Labour-led coalition in its place.

In the elections, 1,494,717 eligible voters, or half the Israeli electorate, are choosing delegates by party slate to the Histadrut, an organisation that controls all Israeli labour unions as well as a significant chunk of the nation's farms and industries.

More than 3,400 polling booths opened at schools, day care centers and auditoriums around the country at 7 a.m. (0500 GMT). Official results were expected to roll in Tuesday morning but state-owned television was scheduled to broadcast projections based on an exit poll late Monday night.

The atmosphere was heated near many polling stations in the Tel Aviv area where Likud and Labour are running tight contests for local labour councils. Israel Radio reported several fistfights and said police arrested six brawlers.

RTE AVIV (AP) — Israelis voted Monday in nationwide trade union elections that were a test of strength between Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing Likud Bloc and the left-leaning Labour Party.

Shamir, who leaves for the U.S. later Monday, sought to undercut Labour's traditional power base in the unions, hoping to give himself a stronger hand in talks with President George Bush this week about Middle East peace moves.

A Likud gain in the polling

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On the one hand, what is happening there brings forth great hope. On the other hand, no one among us is free of the memories of the second world war," Peres said.

"When we hear of a united Germany, we must ask what kind of a Germany it will be? A Germany with an army, without an army, a demilitarised Germany?"

Maariv warned its readers in an editorial Sunday about "the grave danger that the German nation will begin again to toy with the illusion that it is possible to try to destroy the world a third time in less than 100 years."

Shlomo Aronson, a political scientist at the Hebrew University, said 45 per cent of the 3.5 million Jews in Israel are "holocaust inspired or influenced."

He said the older generation,

are different, true, but the behaviour is the same."

"A united Germany is a danger to the free world and surely a danger to the Jews," he said.

A Monday cartoon in the independent Maariv daily showed a sleepless Israeli sitting in his bed visualising two Germans rushing toward each other.

In the Israeli's closer hung a concentration camp uniform emblazoned with a yellow star.

Yosef Lapid, writing in the conservative Maariv daily, said "we see the wave of history flooding Eastern Europe and find ourselves divided between our human identity and our Jewish destiny."

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"No one will let them be Nazis again," said Gershon Moskovitz, 64, who came to the ceremony wearing five World War II medals on his chest.

"I am against reunification," said another Russian veteran, Adolf Finkler, 62, whose parents, brother and sister were murdered in Nazi concentration

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

King Hassan pardons editor

RABAT (R) — Morocco's King Hassan has pardoned the editor of an opposition newspaper jailed for two years for publishing a human rights statement, the palace said Sunday. Mohammad Idrissi Kaitouzi, editor of L'Opinion, a daily published by the old-guard Istiqlal Nationalist Party, was convicted by a Rabat court last Wednesday of publishing a false report liable to cause a breach of the peace. In a statement carried by the Moroccan News Agency (MAP), the palace said Hassan pardoned Kaitouzi after the Shorfa Idriside, a religious fraternity, had visited the tomb of the king's father, Mohammad V, to implore a royal pardon. The Idrissids are descendants of the first Muslim rulers of Morocco in the eighth century and Mohammad Kaitouzi is a member of the family.

Iraq sacks 211 officials

BAGHDAD (AP) — The government Monday said it has sacked 211 officials employed at one of its major fishery enterprises for negligence and mismanagement. The state-run media reported that the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC) has ordered the retirement of the officials because "they did not run the project where they work in a serious and sincere way." None of the 211 employees will receive pensions or compensation for their duty, an RCC decree stipulated. The decree also said that 11 employees will be imprisoned for one year while 71 others will be imprisoned for six months as a further punishment for negligence of duty.

10 die in rocket attack on Kabul

ISLAMABAD (R) — A barrage of rockets fired by the Mujahideen rebels landed on Kabul Sunday, killing at least 10 people and injuring five others, the official Bakhtar News Agency said Monday. The report said 10 surface-to-surface missiles were fired after a lull of several days in the sporadic bombardment of the Afghan capital from rebel strongholds in the nearby mountains. Radio Kabul said earlier that renewed heavy fighting had broken out on the Salang Highway connecting Kabul to the Soviet Union. The highway was recaptured by the Afghan army late last month after a nine-day guerrilla blockade.

Chad to hold elections

N'DJAMENA (AP) — The war-torn former French colony of Chad will hold its first national elections in 20 years before the end of the year, official sources said. The sources, who declined to be further identified, said during the weekend that a committee of 30 members had been preparing a new constitution for the past year. The country's 2.5 million eligible voters will be asked to approve the constitution, as well as vote on whether President Hissene Habre remains in power. The presidential vote is considered a formality. Under the proposed constitution the president will hold office for seven years and will have strong executive powers. Deputies to the national assembly will be elected for five year terms. The number of deputies has not been set yet. The constitution replaces a framework of laws imposed by Habre when he took power in 1982.

Saudi bandit killed in shootout

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — A fugitive bandit was killed in a shootout with policemen after he killed one of them and injured four others, the Interior Ministry announced Sunday night. The man, a Saudi national identified as Kahees Ibn Sehli Al Shabani had been incriminated by three other family members convicted for murder and highway robbery in the kingdom's Islamic courts. The three were beheaded. On the run, he was spotted Saturday night after stealing a car and trying to escape, the ministry statement said. He shot at the chasing policemen, injuring one of them, got out of the car and fled to neighbouring hills to hide. On Sunday morning, a police squad went after him in the hills but he opened fire with a machine gun, killing one of them and injuring three others, the statement said.

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U.S. astronaut Charles Walker conceded the association is politically inept, but expressed hopes that political shortcomings of governments will not impede endeavours aimed at employing space technology for the benefit of Earth's inhabitants.

"We have nothing to do with politics," he told reporters. "We focus our attention on means of using space technology for the good of mankind."

The chairman of the U.S. wing of the association, Russel "Rusty" Schweickart, said that American astronauts were ready to fly together with the Soviets to Mars, "but there is need for political commitment."

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He contended that a joint U.S.-Soviet flight to Mars would be "far more beneficial to all."

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The congress, the 5th since the association was formed in 1985, also was to discuss the dangers of pollution to Earth, as one of many factors accounting for the depletion of ozone.

Another major topic on the agenda is the implementation of a universal capability for "rescue in space."

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Explorers underscore accord in Riyadh talks

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — An assembly of space explorers from the United States, the Soviet Union and 12 other countries met here Sunday to seek avenues of collective utilisation of outer space to protect life on Earth.

Soviet cosmonauts pressed their government's quest for a joint U.S.-Soviet expedition to the planet Mars, and their American counterparts said they were hopeful Washington will acquiesce.

Convening under the slogan "space for Earth," 55 astronauts and cosmonauts listened to speakers harping on themes ranging from producing in space "super-pure" pharmaceuticals to means of averting depletion of the ozone layer that protects Earth.

They represent the Association of Space Explorers, a 72-member non-political body professing faith in space technology as a means for alleviating pains of mankind. They represent 17 of 20 spacefaring nations.

The Soviet Union has 20 cosmonauts, the largest single contingent, attending the gathering in Saudi Arabia, which boasts the first Arab astronaut.

Many of the Soviet participants have records of two or more space missions. Among them are Musa Manarov and Vladimir Titov who spent 366 days in space, the longest duration logged by any cosmonaut.

The Saudis reject Communism as akin to atheism and have no diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. But officials often say their government is willing to broaden the scope of trade and scientific cooperation with Moscow.

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Hoss — a moderate striving for unity

BEIRUT (AP) — Salim Al Hoss, designated by President Rene Muawad Monday to form a new government, returns to the prime minister's office for the fourth time in 13 years to try to end the nation's civil war.

The 59-year-old Sunni Muslim economist remains a firm backer of democracy, a free-wheeling economy and Christian-Muslim coexistence.

His own life, including his marriage to a Christian, exemplifies the combination of tolerance, education and hard work of the Lebanese who once assured Beirut its role as the crossroads of the Middle East.

A veteran of turbulent politics, Hoss refused to align himself with any of the rival political and militia factions locked in the civil war that has claimed at least 150,000 people in the last 14 years.

Muawad, a Maronite, named Hoss to head a national reconciliation government slated to introduce political reforms to give the Muslim majority an equal share of power with the dominant Christian minority.

That was the cornerstone of a peace accord voted by Lebanon's legislature last month after a 23-day special session of parliament held in Taif, Saudi Arabia. Parliament has been in office since the last national elections in 1972.

The tall, balding, bespectacled Hoss is a puritan. He does not smoke or drink and normally goes to bed early. He prefers oriental food and loves to spend evenings listening to classical music.

The couple left for the United States in 1959, where Hoss obtained a doctorate in economics and business administration from the University of Indiana at Bloomington.

His only child, daughter Wadad, 30, was born in the states.

On his return to Lebanon Hoss taught business management at AUB and from 1964 to 1966 he worked in Kuwait as financial advisor to the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development.

He returned to AUB in 1966, but the following year his close friend, Elias Sarkis, became governor of Lebanon's first banking commission.

The banking system had been shaken by the crash of Intra Bank, then Lebanon's largest, and Hoss and Sarkis worked together to shore up the system.

With this accomplished by 1973, Hoss was appointed chairman and general manager of Lebanon's semi-public Development Bank.

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's ruling party is likely to support new Prime Minister Yilmaz Akbulut in two crucial votes this week but may try to dump him for a different leader next year, party sources said Monday.

Akbulut's surprise appointment Thursday by outgoing Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, the new president, angered many Motherland Party deputies who mocked by the opposition as "basbasi," or chief clerk — as a rubber stamp for Ozal's policies.

The sources said the party, with 282 of parliament's 450 seats, would ensure Akbulut wins a confidence vote for his new cabinet Wednesday.



A Special Royal Guards Corps member displays his membership at a graduation ceremony Monday.

attended by His Majesty King Hussein (Petra photo)

Batch of security personnel graduates

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein Monday attended a graduation ceremony of troops specializing in providing personal protection and security.

King Hussein, accompanied by Chief Chamberlain Prince Raed Ben Zeid and other officials and

Army Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb, watched exercises by the graduates and target-shooting with live ammunition. King Hussein distributed awards to the graduates who belong to the special Royal Guard Corps.

Premier meets Adasani

AMMAN (I.T.) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker held a meeting in his office Monday with Abdul Azz Al Adasani, secretary-general of the Arab Cities Organisation (ACO), and Amman Mayor Ali Suleiman.

They discussed Jordan's cooperation with the ACO in municipal and organisational affairs and city planning. ACO Director General Taleb Taher attended the meeting.

Adasani, who arrived Monday, earlier held meetings with Suleiman and the Greater Amman.

Cairo meeting tackles welfare of Arab children

CAIRO (Petra) — A team of Jordanian officials from the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF), the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) led by Health and Social Development Minister Zuhair Malhas is taking part in a two-day meeting sponsored by the general assembly of the Arab Council for Child Development which opened in Cairo Monday.

The meeting will review measures for re-drafting a statute for the Arab council and will appoint the council's general secretary, according to Malhas. He said in a

statement that the general assembly will also review the council's activities, which included the phased establishment of a data and documentation centre.

A report on the council's cooperation with international organisations and ways to support projects designed to improve the condition of children in the Arab World will be reviewed by the assembly, said Malhas.

He said the report includes provisions for care to children affected by natural disasters.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

JORDAN RATIFIES ACC AGREEMENTS: Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Oqaili Monday delivered to Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) secretary-general, Dr. Hilmi Nammar, Jordan's ratification documents of agreements signed during meetings of the ACC Higher Committee in Samara recently. (Petra)

ACC, ESCWA SIGN ACCORD: The Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) Monday have signed a memorandum of understanding paving the way for mutual cooperation in cultural, social and economic fields. The memorandum which was signed by ACC Secretary-General Hilmi Nammar and ESCWA's Secretary-General Tayseer Abdul Jaber provides for the exchange of programmes and studies and data of mutual interest and which can facilitate studies in social and cultural fields. It also provides for joint activities with the help of consultants and experts from both sides and participation in general meetings and conferences. (Petra)

ROAD CONSTRUCTION WORK: Work has begun on the construction of a four-lane 59-kilometre stretch of road between Amman and Irbid, necessitating a diversion of traffic directions along the route. Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources and acting Minister of Public Works and Housing Hisham Al Khatib Monday inspected the site and met with engineers and contractors to discuss ways to speed up construction to meet the deadline in accordance with the terms of the contract. The project is worth JD 30 million. The Public Security Department (PSD) earlier announced traffic diversions along with road to allow for the expansion scheme. (Petra)

RAMADAN VISITS JORDAN PAVILLION: Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister and Revolutionary Command Council member Tahar Yasin Ramadan Monday visited the Jordanian pavilion at the Baghdad International Exhibition and was briefed on various Jordanian products. He was accompanied by Minister of Trade Mahdi Saleh and Minister of Housing and Construction Tamer Mohammad Hassounah. (Petra)

305 PSD OFFICERS PROMOTED: A celebration was held Monday at the Public Security Department (PSD) marking the issuance of a Royal Decree promoting 305 PSD officers. PSD Director Major-General Fadel Ali Faisel congratulated the promoted officers. Faisel praised "the bright and civilised role" the PSD conscripts played during the parliamentary election.

NAF GIVES AID TO 188 CASES: The National Aid Fund (NAF) has allocated JD 3,274 in monthly aid to 188 new cases in various parts of the Kingdom. A total of 9,876 cases receiving approximately JD 193,523 in monthly aid. NAF researchers working in various parts of the Kingdom, regularly prepare social and economic studies on needy people so as to determine extent and type of aid needed. (Petra)

SCOUTING CONFERENCE: The Arab Scouting Committee comprising delegations from seven Arab countries including Jordan will hold meetings in Amman Tuesday to discuss future activities and matters related to convening the 19th Arab Scouting Conference in Amman next year. (Petra)

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Mohammed Al Qaddumi displaying oil and watercolour paintings depicting nature in Jordan, at the Housing Bank Gallery.
- ★ Islamic calligraphy exhibition at Jordan National Gallery.
- ★ A book exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ A photographic exhibition on Jordan at the Royal Cultural Centre, the Exhibition Hall — 6:00 p.m.



Seminar focuses on dry clay

AMMAN (I.T.) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Monday organised a one-day seminar to highlight Jordan's mineral resources, especially dry clay which is used in various industries.

NRA Director-General Kamal Jreisat delivered a speech outlining NRA's endeavours to explore minerals in Jordan and to provide the country with raw material for industry. The NRA has worked out a programme designed to encourage investments in mineral resources in Jordan, Jreisat said. The programme would be submitted to other members of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) to familiarise the Egyptian, Jordanian, Iraqi and North Yemeni investors on Jordan's mineral potential.

Several lectures were given during Monday's seminar dealing with mineral exploration in general and the use of dry clay in industrial businesses.

Preparatory meeting for international 'Education for All' conference

Crown Prince urges Arab strategy

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A preparatory meeting for an international conference on education started here Monday with a call by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for Arab integration in education and linkage between education and developmental needs as well as increased support for scientific research.

Jordan has learned that supporting educational institutions' programmes does not guarantee solutions to social problems, the Crown Prince said in an address delivered on his behalf by Education Minister Adnan Badran. "On the contrary, extended support for educational institutions will result in complicating the problem through increased number of graduates whose fields of specialisation neither attain their aspirations nor the economic developmental needs of the country," the Crown Prince told the conference, which will prepare for the "Education for All" meeting to be held in Thailand in March 1990.

The Thailand conference as well as the Amman preparatory meeting — one of 12 regional gatherings for consultations — are organised by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank.

In his address, Prince Hassan called for a clear Arab position towards accomplishing the aims of education and providing the basic education needs in the Arab region so as to transfer this position to the world conference.

The Crown Prince said that the basic challenges and urgent problems facing the Arab World during the next decade were interrelated.

Referring to the security dimension as related to the military, security, food, and social aspects; the technological challenge, and the integral dimension in light of the increase in population and the possibility of all Arab mineral resources would be consumed in several generations, Prince Hassan called for:

— Support for an Arab integral trend in education as soon as possible;

— Linking education with simultaneous and developing needs;

— Offering trained expertise and support for scientific research and technological development;

— Immediate preparation for the implementation of these points.

The Crown Prince said that the basic challenges and urgent problems facing the Arab World during the next decade were interrelated.

"I am confident that we will collectively be able to confront all challenges through joint Arab action and within the framework of regional and international cooperation as well as exploiting opportunities to build a bright and honourable future," the Crown Prince said.

Reviewing Jordan's educational development process, Prince Hassan said: "Although our educational system fulfilled Jordan's and the Arab region's needs for educated people, we realised three years ago that it is necessary to revise our educational status so as to make it contribute to the development of the Jordanian society and face new challenges."

Conference to discuss usage of treated water

AMMAN (I.T.) — The recycling of treated water and effects on the environment are the focus of a three-day seminar opening in Amman Sunday. Experts from Jordan and a number of other Arab countries will be participating.

The seminar, which is organised by the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) in cooperation with the public and private sectors in Jordan, will review several working papers dealing with the questions of using treated water for agricultural purposes, and positive and adverse effects of such practices on soil, the general environment and underground water resources as well as economic benefits of using this type of water for irrigating trees.

Several papers dealing with experiments in other Arab countries and industrialised nations will also be reviewed by the participants, according to officials.

stuctors and students.

YMWA member Khawla Abu Odeh voiced gratitude to the Japanese government for the assistance, which she said, will help improve the standard of training. Abu Odeh also thanked Japan for efforts exerted by a team of Japanese experts who spent three years here to help local trainees in vocational training.

The gift was formally presented at a ceremony held in Sahab attended by the charge d'affaires of the Japanese embassy here and other Japanese officials. The Japanese charge d'affaires told the gathering that a team of Japanese experts and instructors would be arriving here soon to provide training to Jordanian students.

Following the presentation ceremony, the Japanese guests and officials accompanied Abu Odeh on a tour of the centre's workshops. According to the workshop's administrator, Nazir Hijazi, the society was established in 1972.

Japan presents YMWA equipment

AMMAN (Petra) — The Japanese government Monday presented the Young Muslim Women's Association (YMWA) with wood-working and metal-fabricating machinery and equipment to be used at the YMWA's workshop and training centre at Sahab.

The gift was formally presented



EC delegate Falkowski and Marriott Manager Francis Keenan at Monday's ceremony.

Hotel flies EC flag

AMMAN (I.T.) — As an official symbol of its continuous efforts to promote Jordan touristically in the European Community (EC), the Amman Marriott Hotel was the first institution in Jordan to raise the flag of the European Community on its premises.

Ambassador Falkowski, head of the delegation of the European Community here in Amman, attended the small ceremony held at the hotel on this occasion.

After the flag was raised, general manager of the hotel, Francis Keenan, expressed the hotel's commitment toward promoting Jordan abroad. Keenan considers this occasion a first step toward a complete integration of relations with the EC in 1992.



Women voters... did they turn their back on their own?

student.

But Faisal is persistent and intends to run again in the next elections. "I am not sorry that I did not win, but next time, I intend to have more solid ground to stand upon and run with a stronger back-up," said the former television presenter.

Another female candidate in the Fifth District, Jumia al Nabar, got 702 votes. No women ran in the Sixth or Seventh Districts.

In Irbid, Eida Al Mutiq, who served in the National Consultative Council which was dissolved in 1984, got 3,459 votes with a difference of 358 votes from Muftia Swidan.

Huda Fakhouri, a dentist from Balqa got 2,978 votes and Nadia Bushnaq from Zarqa got 2,602 votes, 21st among 60 candidates running for six seats.

"All in all, this has been a very positive and realistic experience," said Khader. "We thought that women have a role equal to that of men and that she proved herself in all fields, but the fact remains that we need a long time of extensive serious group work before a woman finds her place in Parliament."

Women deputies — a long way from Parliament

By Subair Obeidat
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The failure of women candidates to win a seat in the Lower House of Parliament in the Nov. 8 elections is seen by many as a strong indication that despite the many strides that women have made in Jordan's administrative life in the past two decades, they still confront a multitude of social and political barriers in their quest to have a say in the decision-making process of the Kingdom.

What added irony to the situation was the fact that women constituted almost half of the electorate which took part in last week's polling process.

"It would appear that women voters themselves did not have enough confidence in their compatriots' abilities to represent them in Parliament," commented an observer. "In all probability, the candidates were unable to get their message across to women voters. I might even speculate that most of the votes that women candidates secured came from men."

A human rights' lawyer, Asma Khader, attributes the failure of women candidates in reaching the designated status to the absence of a "people's women's organisation" with a general social context that would tackle all issues whether political, social or economic.

"What I mean is that the most female candidates presented themselves as women's representatives addressing women's issues only. They should have introduced themselves as representatives of the nation at large," Khader said.

Let the facts and figures speak for themselves.

Muftia Swidan, running for the Christian seat in the Irbid constituency, got the highest number of votes among the

women candidates, with 3,817 votes and finishing fourth in a race of five. On the other side of the scale, Dam Al Iz Shrein, a candidate in the Fifth District running for one of five Muslim seats, got the lowest number with 262 votes, finishing 44th in a race of 48.

In the First District of Amman, Ayshah Al Khawajah, seeking one of the three Muslim seats, secured 1,176 votes, finishing 14th among 23.

The female torch was absent in the Second District, but was compensated for in the Third District with three women candidates — two Muslim and one Circassian — in a race of 55.

Janet Al Mufti, running for the Circassian seat in the district, got 2,604 votes, finishing ninth among 55. Although she lost the race, Mufti says she feels her candidacy in itself was a victory.

"I do not feel that I have lost," she told the Jordan Times. "My running in itself is a victory. For a woman to run for elections in Jordan for the first time is quite an achievement for all Jordanian women."

Nida Al Rasheed, another Third District candidate who pursued one of three hotly contested Muslim seats, secured 1,046 votes — 19th among 55.

Haifa Al Basheer, president of the Jordanian Women's Federation, also ran in the Third District for the Muslim seat. She only got 365 votes and was placed 43.

The main questions raised by observers are: What was the actual trend in voting and how did the various women candidates fare?

"I personally did not vote for Faisal; she is too liberated in her ideas which violate the traditions and religious up-bringing we are accustomed to," said a female university



student.

But Faisal is persistent and intends to run again in the next elections. "I am not sorry that I did not win, but next time, I intend to have more solid ground to stand upon and run with a stronger back-up," said the former television presenter.

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Huda Fakhouri, a dentist from Balqa got 2,978 votes and Nadia Bushnaq from Zarqa got 2,602 votes, 21st among 60 candidates running for six seats.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

جورنال تايمز جريدة عربية يومية مستقلة نشرها مجلس الصحافة العربية

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Happy Birthday

THE JORDAN Times joins the people of Jordan in expressing heartfelt congratulations to His Majesty King Hussein on the occasion of his 54th birthday. And as the entire Kingdom celebrates the King's birthday today, this happy occasion offers yet another opportunity to take stock of the great achievements that the country has made during the glorious reign of His Majesty. The 1989 parliamentary election, which the entire world has hailed as a major milestone in the contemporary history not only of Jordan but also of the entire Middle East region, is but one of the numerous landmarks that His Majesty was instrumental in constructing. Even more relevant and important than all the material and political miracles created in the country ever since the King's accession to the Throne is the magnificent harmony that was maintained between the two religions of the people of Jordan. At a time when so many other nations of the world are torn apart by civil, ethnic and religious conflicts, Jordan has been and still is blessed with tolerances of every conceivable kind. This does not suggest that such harmony among Jordanians of different faiths and views does not need additional consolidation and fortification. On the contrary, the country as a whole needs to stay on its guard lest its blessings are undermined by extremism of whatever colour, shape or form.

And now that the Kingdom is entering a new era of shared responsibilities and a new parliament with added dynamism has been elected, today's commemoration of King Hussein's birthday assumes an even greater significance. Above all, it is an occasion to pay tribute to what His Majesty has done to his people and country throughout the 37 years of his reign and recall what direct contributions his rule has made to the stability and development of the Kingdom. Suffice it to remember that Jordan has always been an oasis of tranquillity in a region that has had more than its share of turmoil and bloodshed. In appreciation of all that King Hussein continues to perform for his one people and the entire country, today marks yet another special occasion to say thank you Your Majesty for everything and may God bless you and keep you in good health. Happy Birthday.



JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Jordanian Arabic dailies Monday tackled the contents of a message sent by King Hussein Sunday to Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker in which he voiced his appreciation to the government for its efforts over the past month to prepare the ground for the parliamentary elections. Al Ra'i daily said that the elections were fair and free and reflected a bright image of Jordan's democracy as the King pointed out. It said that the King's message once again manifested his keenness on maintaining this bright image and in pursuing all efforts that would reflect Jordan as an oasis of democracy and stability. The Jordanian people take pride in their achievements; and both the voters and the new deputies, should now embark on serious efforts of cooperation to serve their country in word and deed, said the paper. It noted that the election campaign and the general elections were held in a brotherly atmosphere, displaying the people's awareness of the dangers and the challenges they are facing and the need for national unity in the face of the future events. Parliamentary life in Jordan, the paper added, should now reflect the Jordanian people's determination to overcome difficulties and obstacles that could be impeding their path of progress.

A column in Al Ra'i Arabic paper calls on the Arabs to take serious moves vis à vis Washington's current Middle East policies in general and its dealings with the PLO in particular. Mahmoud Rimawi says that a call by the European Community for the acceptance of the Baker plan on the elections in the Middle East, provided that it constituted an introduction to an international peace conference should have come from the Arab countries themselves. The Arab leaders in their Casablanca summit had set up a higher committee to support the uprising of the people of Palestine but it is surprising not to hear anything about that committee's work and it is most astonishing to see the Palestinian intifada free-wheeling by its own force with no meaningful support or backing from the Arab states, says Rimawi. All the Arabs realise the many odds the Palestinians are now facing in their struggle to regain freedom, and all the Arab countries realise the unhappy alliance that binds the United States with Israel, together confronting the Palestinian demands for freedom and an independent state, says the writer. He notes that the Arab World should step in and prevent the United States from imposing its Camp David-like terms and conditions on the Palestinians.

Sawt Al Sheab daily said in its editorial that with the end of the elections Jordan is now making ready for putting its own home in order. This step the paper said, requires full cooperation of the new parliament members with government, specially as they realise before other people the immensity of the challenges and the dangers the country is now facing. The paper said the country is not in need of speeches and slogans but rather practical work and meaningful efforts. Jordan does not need the effort of any forces that tend to dissipate power or weaken national unity, but rather strong elements that can bolster unity and pave the way for a brighter future, the paper concluded.

PICTURE this:

Israel wants \$4 billion in annual American aid instead of the \$3 billion it is getting annually, so it proposes talks with the U.S. but attaches two conditions:

— That the U.S. delegation to the talks exclude anyone who is not a member of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), the major arm of the pro-Israel lobby in Washington.

— And that the talks focus on Israel's need for \$1 billion in extra aid and ignore all other subjects, including the U.S. deficit, the need of America's other friends for U.S. assistance and the use to which the additional aid would be put.

If the scenario sounds like something out of the Brothers Grimm, it is because Israel would never lay down such conditions, recognising as it does the two basic principles on which all negotiations are based: that each side must choose its own repre-

sentatives, and that neither side has the right to gag the other's delegates.

But Israel's grip on those two simple axioms becomes slippery when it addresses the matter of the Palestinian-Israeli talks (proposed by Egypt) about the elections in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip (proposed by Israel).

When it comes to those talks, Israel wants to choose the members of the Palestinian delegation, and it wants to tell them in advance what subjects they can and cannot raise as they discuss the elections.

This somewhat irrational attitude is rooted in Israel's determination not to talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

It will not talk to the PLO, because for the record, the achievement of the PLO is a collection of terrorists whose ultimate aim is the destruction of Israel.

The PLO's renunciation of any

use civilians is dismissed as a lie. The PLO's declaration of intent to live in peace with Israel is denounced as a Machiavellian manoeuvre to lure the Jewish state into a Middle Eastern Auschwitz. All past assurances to the contrary and all past offers of ironclad guarantees for the security of Israel have been rejected, so I will not waste ink on more assurances and offers, especially since I know — and Israel knows — that the veto on the PLO has nothing to do with past tactics or genocidal intentions.

The veto on the PLO is in fact a veto on the PLO's objectives. As Mr. Shamir and several of his colleagues have said in unguarded moments, Israel will not talk to the PLO because the organisation's *raison d'être* is the achievement of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, a right that Israel, while paying lip service to the free world's basic tenets of liberty and democracy, is determined to deny

them.

Israel did not need an *intifada* to fit it that the objectives of the Palestinian people in Palestine are a mirror image of the Palestinian diaspora's objectives, and that both are reflected, not imposed, by the PLO. It knew all that. What the *intifada* did was confirm the facts, making them more difficult to live with and impossible to hide from the rest of the world.

But Israel, which is nothing if it isn't persistent, is still trying to hide them.

It is trying to hide them by continuing its tired diatribes about the unrepresentativeness of the PLO. Hence its frequent declamations about the "growing rift" between the organisation and the Palestinians of the West Bank.

It is trying to hide them by declaring the peace process off limits to any truly representative Palestinian, whether he is a PLO member or not. Hence its insist-

ence on choosing the members of the Palestinian delegation to the proposed Palestinian-Israeli talks.

And it is trying to hide them by preventing any future Palestinian interlocutor, be he of its own choosing or not, from speaking his mind. Hence its condition that Palestinian negotiators address only the question of how the elections should be conducted and not the issue of what the elections are for.

These childish manoeuvres, besides being an insult to the intelligence of the international community, are not a glowing testament to Israel's good intentions.

If Mr. Shamir insists on his conditions, I would suggest that he hold out for talks between himself and his minister of commerce. Negotiations between Messrs. Shamir and Sharon on the future of the Palestinians would be about as useful as the Palestinian-Israeli talks the two Israeli leaders' Likud Bloc has in

mind.

The current peace process started with one solitary point advanced by the PLO: That the Palestinian people, heading the council of those who believe that Palestinian rights are more easily accessible by peaceful than by violent means, are seeking a negotiated solution that would lead to a free Palestine living at peace with a secure Israel.

Since then, 19 "points" have been floated by Israel (four), Egypt (ten) and the United States (five), all dealing with Palestinian elections, their modalities and their purpose.

I would distill those 19 points into one: That all the problems (not just some of them) relating to a Palestinian-Israeli settlement be worked out in talks between an Israeli delegation chosen by the Israelis (not the Palestinians) and a Palestinian delegation chosen by the Palestinians (not the Israelis).

Otherwise, what's the point?

RAND study sees West Bank Palestinian state 'inevitable'

By Jim Shevin

WASHINGTON — The ultimate emergence of a Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank is inevitable, according to a recent study by the RAND Corporation, a California-based research organisation. Written by Graham E. Fuller, a former high-level member of the U.S. government intelligence community, the 56-page report titled "The West Bank and Israel: Point of No Return?" was the subject of a news article in the November 8 Washington Times. It had received little notice until now, although a RAND spokesman said Israeli television had made several references to it.

The study, which was released in September but not made widely available at that time, adds that continued efforts by the Israelis to resist this "inevitable compromise" will prove frustrating and costly to both sides in the struggle.

The study states that the process of "getting there" is critical, and will "characterise the rela-

tionships between the Jewish and Palestinian states — as well as between Israel and the Arab World — for a long time to come."

If, says the report, the Palestinian state is arrived at through a voluntary unwinding of the *intifada* in response to major Israeli concessions, recourse to negotiation, processes of building mutual trust, and reasoned political process, reasonable hopes exist for a positive relationship between Israel and the Palestinian state." Fuller, now a political scientist at RAND, was senior Middle East analyst for the Central Intelligence Agency during the Reagan administration. He was vice chairman of the National Intelligence Council from 1985 to 1988.

The study credits the 23-month-old Arab uprising in large part for bringing about the current state of affairs.

"The West Bank uprising, or *intifada*, marks turning point in the 20-year relationship between Israel and the occupied West Bank," the report states.

"As the first long-term deep-rooted expression of political protest by the West Bank Palestinians against Israeli occupation, it has sparked a process of psychological and political transformation among a heretofore largely supine population that had always looked to external actors for salvation from Israel control.

Jordanian officials, political analysts and scholars who specialise in Palestinian affairs, as well as a number of Palestinians from the West Bank.

Research for the report was sponsored by the Office of the U.S. Secretary of Defence, and conducted at RAND's National Defence Research Institute, which is supported by federal funds.

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"As the first long-term deep-rooted expression of political protest by the West Bank Palestinians against Israeli occupation, it has sparked a process of psychological and political transformation among a heretofore largely supine population that had always looked to external actors for salvation from Israel control.

"The Arab-Israeli conflict has been reduced to its barest essentials: conflict between the aspirations of the Palestinian and Israeli Jewish peoples."

The *intifada* has created "a new spirit" among West Bank Palestinians that cannot be undone — a sense that they have taken their destiny into their own hands and have shown that they are capable of long, sustained resistance, the study observes.

"Israel is beginning to recognise that the *intifada* represents a confrontation with a genuine national movement ... This is a deep-rooted, evolving national struggle; it will not go away, nor will the intensity of its long-term resolve diminish. A point of no return has been reached."

The West Bank Palestinians clearly look to the PLO as their representative, Fuller says.

"As of today, the West Bank population as a whole accepts no leadership other than the PLO," the author says in a summary. But this very fact accounts for one of the major stumbling blocks to peace, because the

Israeli government does not officially recognise the PLO, he adds.

"To talk to the PLO is to move a long way towards recognising the legitimacy of Palestinian aspirations for a state. Hardline Israeli politicians know this — which is why direct talks with the PLO are absolutely anathema," Fuller adds.

"Indeed, with the establishment of direct talks between the United States and the PLO, Israel now has — whether it wants them or not — indirect negotiations with the PLO."

As for the search for alternative leaderships to the PLO to represent the Palestinians, that effort "is to all intents and purposes dead," the study concludes.

The study takes an in-depth look at options and implications for all players in the struggle. It also surveys Israeli public opinion on the conflict.

"In the end, U.S. and Israeli policy must be increasingly informed not by what seems preferable in the abstract, but by what

For Europe, a wind of change becomes a storm

By Marcus Eliason
The Associated Press

LONDON — Most Western Europeans have grown up with a sense that their world halted at the Berlin Wall. Now the wall has been opened and that point of view is changing.

The changes are moving too fast for the analysts to keep pace. Nobody knows where they are heading. For the moment, the inclination is to put aside the guessing games and simply let the emotions.

And what a heart-stopping autumn it has been: a non-Communist prime minister in Poland; Hungary's abandonment of Communism as the government creed; the crumbling of the Berlin Wall just months after an East German leader vowed it would stand for 100 years.

On Friday, almost ignored in the bubbly, Bulgarian Communist Party chief Todor Zhivkov, the longest-serving Eastern European leader, resigned after 35 years in power.

Only last year, as the 12 nations of the European Community stepped up their drive for greater unity, their concept of Europe seemed almost unchanged.

Now, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's idea of "our common European home" is suddenly less hazy, and the old notion of "Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals" becomes a concrete image in the European mind.

As an example of how far ahead some commentators are now willing to look, take Paul Johnson, a British conservative commentator.

"In postwar Europe, we have begun to build, for the first time, a community which looks beyond the nation-state," he wrote in the weekly Spectator. "It works, and it is growing ... we are taking the first steps towards an ecumenical community which will ultimately spread to all four corners of our planet."

Moreover, the changes engulfing Eastern Europe are dependent on whether Gorbachev can accomplish his own country's transition, allow Eastern Europe to go its way unthreatened by Soviet force, and remain in office.

NATO strategists also face long, hard rethinking. The cold war was always threatening, but at least NATO knew where it stood. No longer. West Germany is the linchpin, and a united Germany takes NATO into uncharted waters.

Earlier this year, NATO was debating the modernisation of short-range nuclear weapons in Europe. But if the Warsaw Pact looks less threatening, the task of persuading public opinion to accept new missiles becomes that much harder.

Commented the left-leaning Guardian in London: "If the wall can come down, so can the alliances. Perhaps it will need a deal of tact, and tactical deployment of generals without jobs. But we should start the advance planning."

The Germans already have the strongest economy in the EEC. United, they would become by far the biggest, most populous nation in the bloc. It may rouse long dormant fears among the French, who have been invaded by the British, who are historically suspicious of large powers rising to dominate their fellow Europeans.

It would make the role of the EEC far more important, for many Europeans will feel that the only safe Germany is a Germany inextricably bound up in a larger economic union.

And what of Poland, Hungary and perhaps others? Once they are fully free democracies, they will have met the main criterion for EEC membership. But will the Soviet Union tolerate the natural corollary of these states leaving Comecon, the Communist economic bloc, and perhaps also the Warsaw Pact, the counterpart to NATO?

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Moreover, the changes engulfing Eastern Europe are dependent on whether Gorbachev can accomplish his own country's transition, allow Eastern Europe to go its way unthreatened by Soviet force, and remain in office.

French fears rise over spectre of unified Germany

By Sydney Rubin
The Associated Press

PARIS — The spectre of a reunified Germany, which has haunted Frenchmen who remember German troops marching across the eastern frontier at the beginning of two world wars, has risen again with the opening of the Berlin Wall.

This anxiety has driven French leaders to integrate West Germany into a fully federal Europe unified economically, politically and, perhaps, militarily after 1992.

France, Italy and others believe that bringing West Germany firmly into a tightly organised community will keep it from pur-

suing its own interests as it did in 1870, when Alsace-Lorraine was lost to what would become the German empire, 1914 and 1939.

France, the current head of the European Community, is bound to place events in Germany at the centre of talks among heads of state at the European summit in Strasbourg next month.

Jordan Heritage Museum: The celebrations for a 1st and 54th

By Nelly Lassa
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Museum of Jordanian Heritage, part of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology at Yarmouk University, has been preparing an active week of celebrations to mark His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, as well as its own first year of existence. It took four years of planning and research with the cooperation and financial support of the government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Linden Museum, Stuttgart, and a number of German specialists as well as the personal attention of Ambassador Herwig Bartels before the project surfaced.

The architecture Atelier Lohrer is in constant contact with the museum, contributing generously to its development. A number of important German guests will be attending the celebrations that will start on Wednesday. Among them will be Schneider, secretary of the state of Baden-Wurttemberg, Thurn, personal referent of the secretary of state, Dr. Heinz Gaube, representative of the University of Tübingen, Dr. Johannes Käfer representative of the Linden Museum, Knut Lohrer and Dr. Goutzen Kneif, director of the Deutsches Museum, Munich.

The celebrations will start with the inauguration of the exhibition of "Anatolian Prayer Kilims" — a priceless and private collection of antique kilims (flatwoven rugs), some of which date back to the 15th century. It belongs to Bartels, who has graciously lent it out to the museum, most of it to be exhibited to the Jordanian public for the first time. One rug was also presented by Mrs. Suha Shuman.

Tracing history

The museum, which incorporates works of archaeology, anthropology and epigraphy, offers the public a clear view of the history of man in this area. Following a now fuller chronology, the museum reconstructs Jordan's development and its

relations with its neighbours from ancient times up till today with special focus on the relations and correlations of natural, demographic, socio-economic and cultural facts. The role of the museum is basically didactic, which is why it offers a wide range of activities for the community, students, scholars and visitors. Such activities include exhibitions, lectures and excursions, as well as a library for reference.

On entering the museum one sees a courtyard with a reconstruction by Ammar Khammash of a rural house-complex typical of north-Jordanian building. The study of such rural architecture points out the necessity of staying faithful to such construction, especially now that imports of iron and steel has become expensive with the lack of hard currency. Traditional architecture provides us with the means of using local materials, since its structure depends on the cross-vault and transversal arch systems.

On entering the main gallery, one sees a chronological development of Jordan's history spread over four rooms. Room 1 represents prehistory: hunters, gatherers and food collectors, the agricultural evolution and village farming communities. Room 2 deals with city-states and the development of territorial states, early pastoralists and bedouins. The third room entitled "East and West" tells the story of the local population in the time of the Romans and Byzantines. The main topics handled here are "The Nabateans," "Ethnic and Cultural Plurality in Classical Jordan," and "From Decapolis to Jund Al Urdun." The fourth room refers to Jordan during the Islamic era. It includes topics such as "Under the Caliphate," "Ayyubid, Mamluk and Ottoman Jordan," "Land Tenure and Settlement in the late 19th Century," and finally "Jordan's Present and Future."

One can finally come across a typical reconstruction of the shop of the "Attar," the traditional druggist, the workshops

of a potter, a woodcarver, a treadleloom-weaver and the forge of a blacksmith. The second floor offers a display of the history of technology in the area, including stone implements and rock art, metallurgy, basketry, textile techniques, pottery, Jordanian pottery-making techniques and glass. One can also find a display on numismatics, epigraphy and "Seals and Amulets."

The temporary exhibition hall has accommodated travelling exhibitions from other museums and special displays of new finds such as those of Abu Hamid, a 4th millennium village in the Jordan Valley, and topics such as "Agaba — Port of Palestine on the China Sea," "Archaeological Illustrations," "The Tübingen Atlas of the Middle East," "Village Architecture in Jordan," "Bedouins of Jordan Today," and then the coveted "Anatolian Prayer Kilims" exhibition of Dr. Bartels.

Prayer kilims

Anatolian kilims were discovered at the beginning of the 20th century in Seljuk Mosques in Konya; they date back to the 13th and 14th century. It is difficult to tell the exact date of the rug, but its design, colour and provenance (from which mosque) can offer clues about its age. Kilims were commonly used by peasants and bedouins to cover floors, walls, pillows and saddles as well as bags to carry wheat, clothes and covers of the Koran. It is believed that the Seljuks of Central Asia who invaded Asia Minor in the 11th century brought kilims to that part of the world. Research has it that in Catal Hoyuk, near Konya, kilim designs appeared as wall inscriptions on a Stone Age temple. Prayer rugs can be identified by their small size and a drawn arch. This arch, also called nahrab, obviously points to the Kibla, or direction of worship. Within the arch of some rugs one could identify an oil lamp (God being the light of the heavens and the earth). The oil lamp was later replaced by a floral motif. Some prayer rugs

have a number of arches. They are called "saff" and are woven longitudinally with their designs conceived widthwise. They served as family prayer rugs where every arch fits a person praying.

The designs used in a kilim can identify its origins. In Nigde Akseki, east of Konya, they used the hexagon. Turkomans also used the hexagon and octagon as basic shapes in their designs, resembling those of the Sassanids and Byzantines. More recent weaving used Sasanid design as in rugs from Khirbet Al Marjar, Qusayr Amra and Mshatta Palace.

The Tree of Life appears on two of the exhibited rugs. Found since the second millennium B.C., it refers to man's eternal quest for truth, and to the unity of the earth and the sky. In both Christianity and Islam it stood for the tree standing in the middle of paradise.

This priceless kilim collection stands proudly among two others in the world today, the Kilim Museum, Istanbul, and another collection in San Francisco. Kilim lovers in Jordan are waiting impatiently to see this temporary exhibition.

The Museum of Jordanian Heritage has, in turn, contributed an exhibition entitled "Splendour and Secret — Artistic Crafts from Palestine and Jordan" to the Ethnographic Museum of Munich offering along with the exhibition a lecture and a guidebook.

In the last year, since its founding, the museum boasts of 1,800 visitors but hopes to attract many more.

To help them enjoy the exhibitions even further, all items are clearly explained in brief English and Arabic. A guidebook to the museum is also available in both languages. Several booklets on selected topics can also be found there. Museum scholars are now working on a professional detailed catalogue. A special guidebook has been prepared for children who are also offered workshops in order to relate exhibits to their own world and their own experience, to handle and deal with real objects, to alleviate their

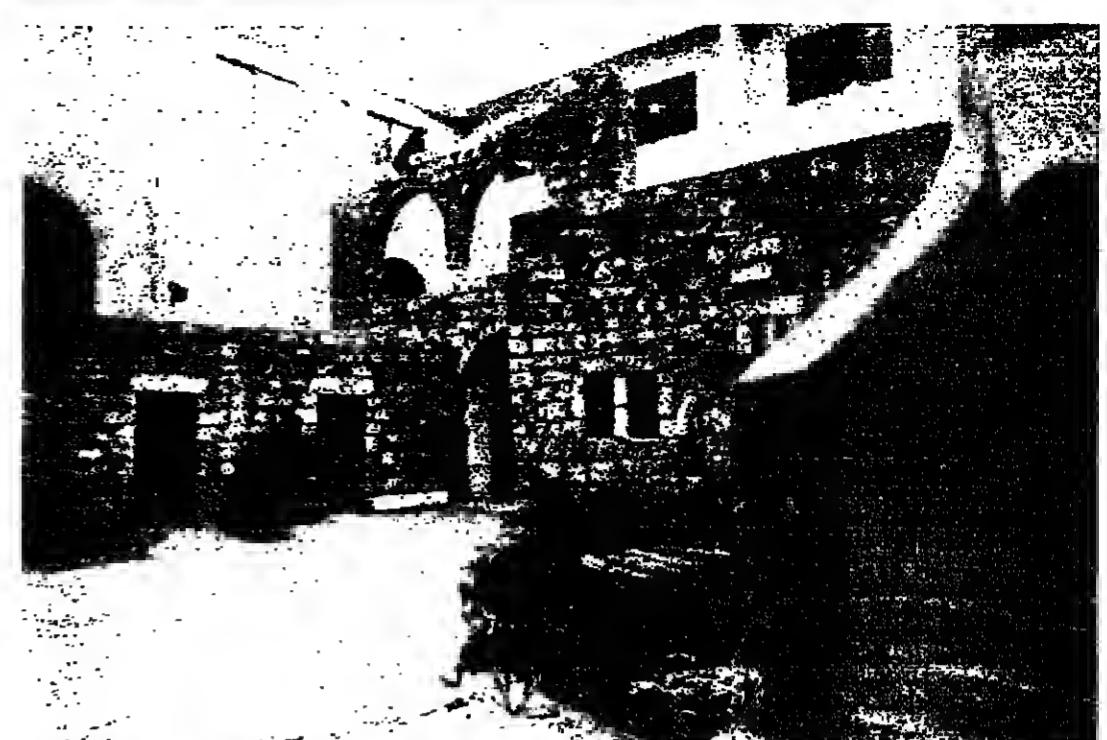
estrangement from the agricultural world, and to understand themes like "the transition to food production." They are made to paint pictures to imitate professions, to make stone tools, to weave a carpet, etc.

Workshops for children

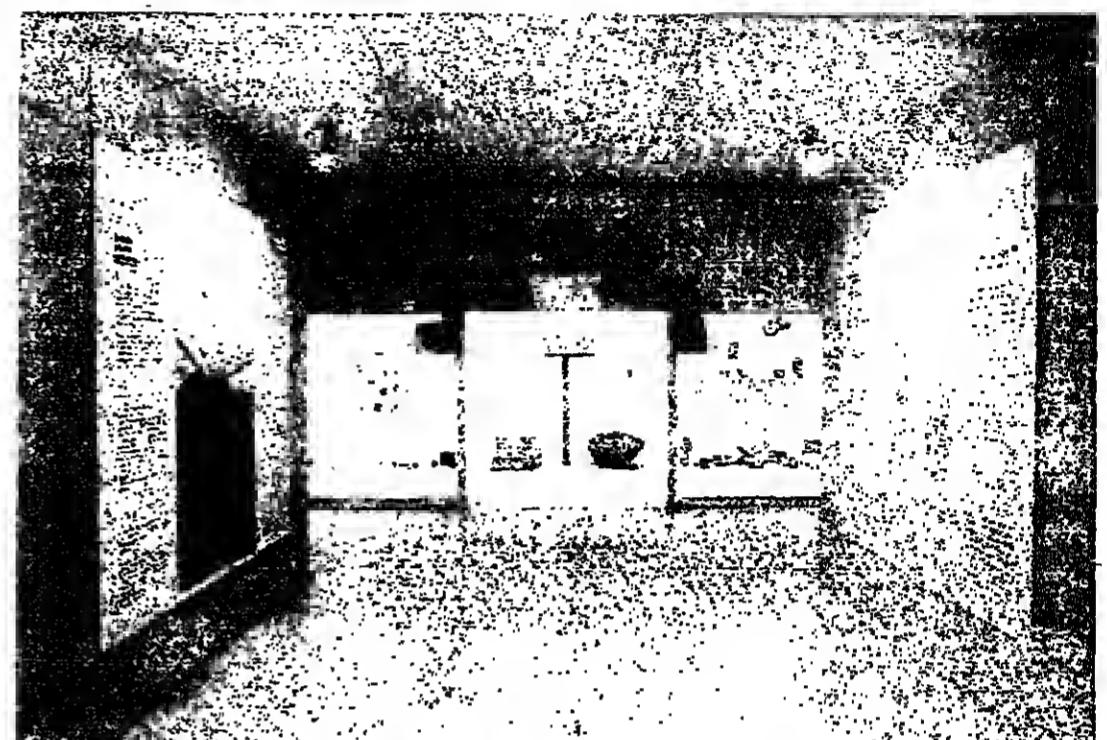
During the celebrations, three different workshops are offered to children: "The flint implements of prehistoric man, and their manufacture," which will include a glimpse of the environment, landscape, climate vegetation and animals that existed in the Pleistocene and Neolithic Age, through slides, pictures and sketches. Some objects will be made available for the children to touch. They will be shown slides of excavations and the way of interpreting artifacts will be explained. Finally, the children will have the opportunity to produce their stone-tools.

Another workshop will deal with treadle-loom weaving. A third will take place at the Haya Cultural Centre and will cover "Development of Early Farming and Pastoralism" describing different environmental conditions in the past, supported by some artifacts brought in from the Museum of Jordanian Heritage, like stone tools, implements for gathering, collecting, etc. noting all the problems that man was faced within in the past whilst gathering his food.

The permanent collection of the museum is constantly getting richer with new acquisitions such as the noteworthy collection of 16th-18th century tiles from The Dome Of The Rock in Jerusalem brought in as a long term loan through the efforts of the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Bartels. The Howeitat tribe from the south of Jordan has furnished them with a complete camel litter. They also received remarkable rugs from them and the Shalaan tribe. Widad Kawar appears among their list of donors. It is normal that a museum as well-studied, and as



Courtyard by Ammar Khammash



Indoors: Museum displays and explanations

ambitious as this one would attract donors from all over the country who have priceless collections and seek a worthwhile place to house them. When His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan visited the museum for the first time he said: "Stay in

professionally, the most impressive in Jordan, giving a full picture of the development of our civilization. We have made special days for school children, for tourists, for the handicapped and for the university students and staff to come and visit."

— Germany's senior citizens form their own political party —

'Greys' out to fight for more rights

By Erich Eish

BONN — A 64-year-old woman in the Federal Republic of Germany has come to the conclusion that politicians do not take adequate account of elderly citizens' interests. That woman is the chairwoman of the senior citizens pressure group the "Grey Panthers". Trude Unruh, who describes herself as the biggest trouble-maker in the Federal Republic. Translating her perception into action, she has formed a new political party: the Greys. Its aim, she says, is to give the established parties "a helping hand" and, in particular, demand a better deal for the elderly. In this way, she hopes to create a lobby for the country's growing number of pensioners.

The new party was conceived in the senior citizens pressure group the "Grey Panthers", the hard-hitting champion of the

rights of the elderly modelled on the American organisation of the same name. Trude Unruh came to the conclusion that the Greens, with whom she is associated in the Federal Parliament, were not doing enough for old people. She therefore convened a constitutive assembly: Despite harsh criticism, the majority of the 135 founding members voted in favour of the plan and elected Trude Unruh chairwoman. The pugnacious lady is not, however, an uncontroversial choice. Her husband's involvement in drafting the new party's programme has prompted criticism and her coarse manner and frequent switches of party and organisation are considered a poor recommendation for the new party.

Trude Unruh has invited members of the "classical parties" to enter their names on the Greys' list of candidates for the 1990 federal elections but rules out

move as a step in the wrong direction. Family Affairs Minister Ursula Lehr (CDU) accuses the Greys of widening the gap between young and old and pursuing the politics of confrontation: the party programme drawn up by the chairwoman's 66-year-old husband Wilhelm Unruh is a direct challenge of the Greens. The "Greys" are out to fight for more rights not only for the elderly but also for young people, women and the small businessman.

Their political platform also aims at harmonising pension systems, legalising abortion, introducing quota regulations to improve job opportunities for women and abolishing marital and family privilege.

Trude Unruh has invited members of the "classical parties" to enter their names on the Greys' list of candidates for the 1990 federal elections but rules out

their acceptance as Grey Party members.

Repeated attempts by the Greens to patch up their differences with the breakaway group have proved fruitless. The Green Party had refused to pay back electoral expenses and denied the group a sixth of the places on the list of candidates fielded in the future elections.

Frau Unruh, a former executive secretary with the Krupp Industrial Group, claims that the Greens had nine months in which to think about cooperating with the Grey Panthers.

The party's formation was on the cards as long ago as 1988 and the other political parties knew it. Now, Trude Unruh is calling for them to take the Greys seriously. 1989 figures show that registered membership of the Grey Panthers now stands at more than 30,000. — (IN Press).

The grey ones making a go of it!

Group therapy to combat sleeplessness

MUNSTER — Stress is a word instantly recognised all over the world — and a phenomenon which experienced executives have learnt to cope with. But the stress of everyday life, which is giving rise to more and more complaints, not only affects people's work but also robs them of sleep, sometimes for weeks on end. "Coping with daily stress" is the third phase of a new therapy devised by scientists at the north German University of Munster with a view to helping victims of everyday stress to get a good night's sleep.

According to medical statistics, one in four people in the Federal Republic of Germany suffers from disturbed sleep, and in most cases the disturbance persists for more than a year. Doctors

already recognise 77 different types of complaint, which they treat with pills. So many pills are consumed, in fact, that 75 per cent of sufferers, as they get older, start to complain of adverse effects.

Scientists working on the

Munster University research project "Psychotherapy for functional somnolence" hope to break that vicious circle. In a three-stage group therapy programme, patients are taught how to solve their sleep problems themselves. In the first phase, they learn about the nature of sleep, in the second they learn how to switch off from a nervous wakeful state, and in the third — always under expert guidance — they practise coping with daily stress.

— (IN Press).

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Suez Canal to raise tolls by 5% in 1990

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — Ships using the Suez Canal will pay an average increase in tolls of five per cent from Jan. 1, canal authority chairman Ezzat Adel announced Sunday.

Adel told a news conference at his headquarters the toll rise was based on a study aimed at attracting maximum revenue from the canal which earned Egypt \$1.3 billion in 1988.

"We do not increase tolls haphazardly. But it is based on a detailed study," Adel said. The study took into consideration inflation rates in industrialised countries, he added.

"We import our needs of navigational equipment and telecommunication equipment. All this is subject to inflation. It is sometimes more than five per cent," Adel said.

The new rates are expected to bring in \$68 to \$70 million in additional earnings.

The highest increase of 7.3 per cent applies to small-size vessels using the 195-kilometre waterway. The bigger the ship the less the toll increase it will have to pay.

Large ships of at least 170,000 deadweight tonnes face an increase of only 1.1 per cent in tolls, Adel said.

The authority decided to leave unchanged a 25 per cent surcharge for warships using the strategic waterway linking the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, he added.

Learn from masses'

BEIJING (AP) — Senior Communist Party members working in city government must do 15 days of physical labour a year so they can better understand the masses and spread the party line, an official said Monday.

The People's Daily newspaper said cadres, or party officials, "must learn from the grassroots masses of workers while participating in manual labour and at the same time must propagate the party line, aims and policies."

The 20,000 officials affected by the party directive must eat in workers' dining rooms and are not permitted to seek special privileges during their labour stints, the report said.

The manual labour may be carried out within their own departments, in volunteer labour programmes or in social service activities. An annual assessment

he added.

The new rates compared with an average increase of eight per cent during 1989.

Under the new rates, container ships 50,000 tonnes will only be subject to a rise of 2.5 to three per cent in tolls.

Adel said a system under which long haul tankers received cuts would remain in effect. Since it was implemented in 1987, ships that would have otherwise sailed around Africa paid \$100 million in extra revenue.

He also announced plans to offer discount to attract supertankers now using the Cape of Good Hope route on their way back from the Gulf fully loaded with oil.

Under the plan, supertankers would be allowed to unload part of their cargo at the Suez terminal of an oil pipeline, transit the waterway partially loaded and pick up the oil at the Mediterranean terminal of Sidi Kreir, west of Alexandria.

"We are competing against the Cape of Good Hope. We expect tankers to cover the distance between the Gulf and Europe in a shorter time," Adel said.

He said shipping and oil companies were expected to give their response to the initiative within a month.

The canal authority is also considering raising penalties for ships polluting the waterway, he added.

JPMC reveals plans to develop new phosphate mine in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) Monday announced plans for developing a new mine to produce high quality phosphate which will form the basis for joint ventures with India and the Soviet Union.

JPMC Director-General Wasef Azar said the project is designed to manufacture the high quality phosphate for the two countries, and to set up joint phosphate-based fertiliser industries.

The project is bound to create new jobs and new technical positions for university graduates in addition to posts for trainees noting the valuable new source of foreign exchange needed by the country for development plans, Azar said in a statement quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Azar said that the company has prepared plans and designs for other expansion projects like the modernisation of the fertiliser industry plant in Aqaba, but he gave no details.

The JPMC, Azar continued, plans to maximise its benefits from the Jordanian infrastructure like water and electricity networks and the railway lines in the course of implementing its new projects.

Azar said Jordan's estimated exports of phosphate in 1989 will bring in a revenue of \$425 million, up from \$345 million in 1988.

He said a loan of eight million

Kuwaiti dinars from the Kuwait Fund for Economic and Social Development will help finance the company's projects in this respect.

In August, Azar stated that the company's overall production of phosphate rose from 2.9 million tonnes in 1979 to 7.1 million tonnes in 1989 noting that the company produced nearly 58.3 million tonnes of phosphate over the past decade.

The JPMC acquired possession of the fertiliser company in Aqaba in the middle of 1986 to use part of its phosphates in the fertiliser manufacturing process.

According to Azar, the company exported 118,000 tonnes of fertilisers in 1982 and 610,000 tonnes in 1989 as a result of recent expansions in the Aqaba plant.

Azar said Jordan's estimated exports of phosphate in 1989 will bring in a revenue of \$425 million, up from \$345 million in 1988.

International markets harden challenges for Arab bankers

BAHRAIN (R) — Arab banks must move quickly to meet the challenge of integrated world markets and swiftly-evolving technology, senior Arab bankers said Sunday.

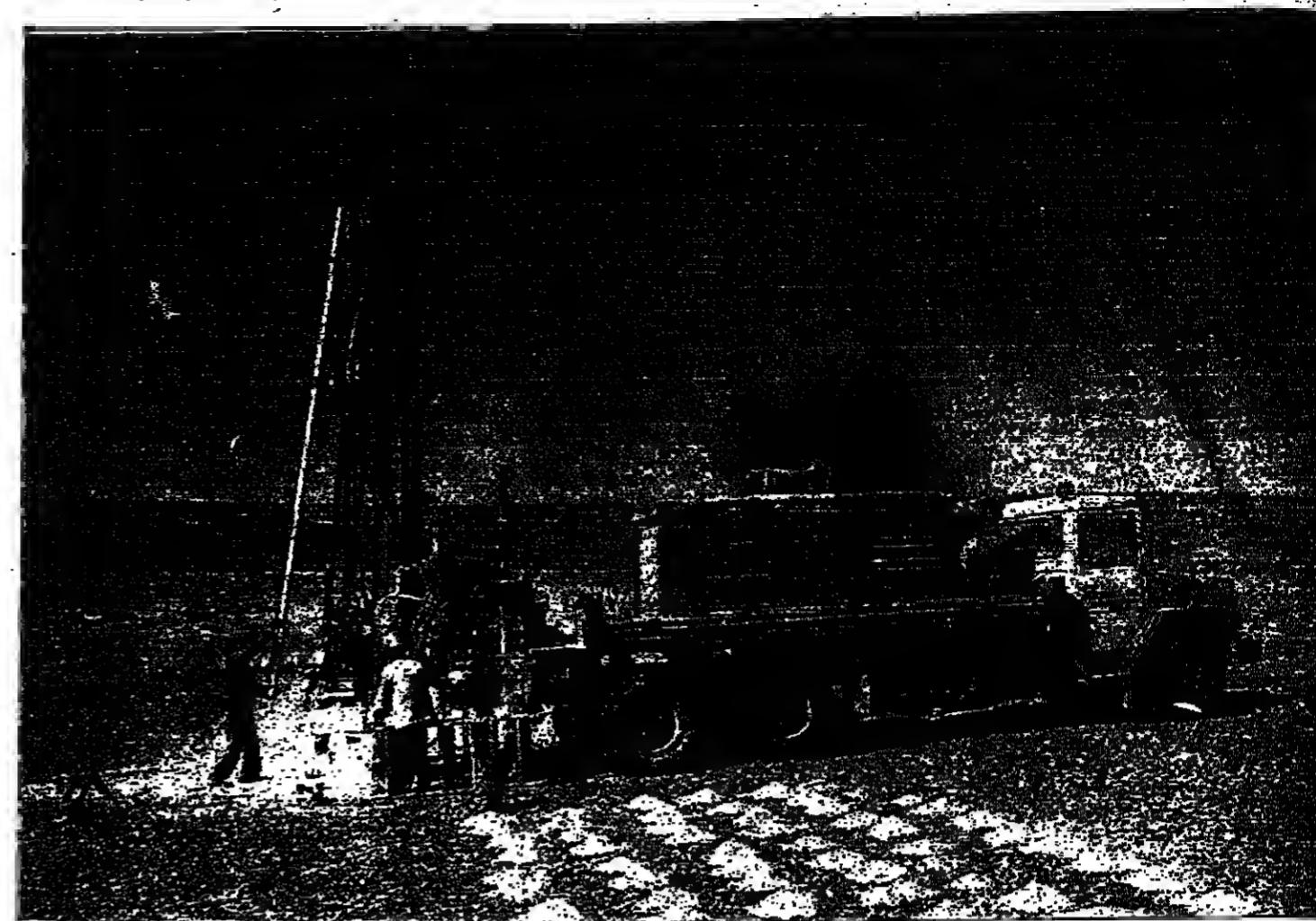
"World markets are heading towards greater integration and it is no longer possible for any state or group of states to live in isolation," Nagi Al Shikhri, chairman of the Union of Arab Banks (UAB), told delegates to a UAB conference in Bahrain.

Shukri Al Kaylani, general manager of Bank of Credit and Commerce International in London, said Arab banks should invest in an integrated electronic banking system which would enable them to respond to swiftly-evolving technology elsewhere.

Better administrative back-up for project financing — a backbone of Middle East banking — and more sophisticated investment expertise was needed to attract Arab funds, he said.

Bankers say only around \$10 billion of an estimated \$200 billion of Arab money invested abroad is in Arab hands.

Kaylani also urged Arab banks to reorientate themselves away from Europe, their traditional trade partner.



Exploring for more Jordanian phosphate (File photo)

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Ministry fixes price of bread

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply Monday stepped in to reduce the price of bread used for sandwiches and announced that a kilogramme of this type of bread will be sold to the consumers at the rate of 170 fils. The ministry conducted a study and found that bakeries and other stores were selling a kilogramme of 100-gramme loaves of 'sandwich' bread for 400 fils each, according to a statement. It said that from now on one kilogramme of small size bread of 100 grammes a loaf will be sold for 170 fils. It added that loaves should be made from locally produced wheat and should be provided by bakeries from six o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening. The measure will go into force as of Nov. 15, 1989.

Taiwan to cancel Cairo flights

TAIPEI (AP) — Taiwan's China Airlines will stop flying to Cairo Nov. 20 because Beijing has complained about the flights, a government official has reported. Lou Wei-Hwa, spokesman for Taiwan's Civil Aeronautics Administration, said China told Egypt the flights violated conditions of their diplomatic accord. Egypt switched its diplomatic relations from the nationalists on Taiwan to mainland China in 1956. China Airlines, Taiwan's official flag carrier, inaugurated three weekly stopovers in Cairo on its Taipei-Amsterdam service July 1. Airline officials said about 2,700 passengers, mostly tourists, have flown to Cairo on the flights. Lou said China Airlines will switch its stopovers to Dhahran in Saudi Arabia, which has diplomatic ties with Taiwan. When the Cairo flights were inaugurated, the local press landed them as a diplomatic breakthrough for Taiwan in the absence of formal ties with Egypt.

Privatisation brings \$1.1b to S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — The government has received a check worth more than \$1.1 billion, reportedly the largest ever written in South Africa, in return for the privatisation of the state-owned steel company. Finance Minister Barénd Du Plessis said the money would be used to reduce the public debt, helping the government save about \$200 million a year in interest payments. The check represented the proceeds of the sale of 1.85 billion shares of stock in Iscor, the country's largest steel and iron producer. Shares were sold at a rand (76 U.S. cents) each to 300,000 purchasers, many of them first-time investors. About 54,000 Iscor employees, many of them blue-collar workers, received 100 shares free. Du Plessis said the privatisation would enable the government to spend less on interest payments, gain revenue through taxation on Iscor and provide relief to other taxpayers.

IFAD to lend N. Yemen \$15m

SANA'A (R) — North Yemen is to receive a \$15 million loan from the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to finance farming projects, the official news agency Saba has said. Minister of Agriculture and Fish Resources, Nasir Abdullah Al Olaiqi, told Saba the money from the Rome-based U.N. agency would go to farmers and fishermen and would pay for the modernisation of irrigation systems.

Zloty goes further down

WARSAW (R) — Poland devalued the zloty nearly 10 per cent Monday in the fifth substantial devaluation since the Solidarnosc-led government took office in September. The National Bank reduced the value of the currency by 9.7 per cent, setting a new rate of 3,100 zloties to the dollar against 2,800 Friday, according to figures published in the government newspaper Rzecznik polski. Since the government took over on Sept. 12 it has devalued the zloty by 53.5 per cent, from 1,441 to the dollar to 3,100. The devaluations are part of a drive to narrow the gap between the official exchange rate and the free market rate to stabilise the currency and achieve domestic convertibility within the next few months. The free market rate has dropped since September from about 12,000 zloties to the dollar to about 7,000. Officials hope that the two parties will meet at somewhere between 4,000 and 5,000 zloties to the dollar.

IDC to help Algerian industry

DUBAI (R) — A Dubai-based consortium has said it will help Algeria build an aluminium smelter at an estimated cost of \$1 billion. The smelter is likely to be completed within three years and its initial capacity of 220,000 tonnes per year could be extended to 330,000 tonnes, the Industrial Development Corp. (IDC) said in a statement. It said the project, to be built with the Algerian Public National Enterprise, included a power plant and a port. The consortium did not give the location. The IDC is made up of Caradil Investments Inc., a member of Al Taqir International Group, George Wimpey PLC, ASEA Brown Boveri (ABB) and Marc Rich organisation. The Algerian Public National Enterprise is the leader of a group of industrial and financial public enterprises in Algeria, including oil and gas concern Sonatrach, the statement said.

Iran to buy new buses, planes

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran's minister of transport, Mohammad Saedi-Kya, has said his country will purchase 20,000 buses and up to 10 big and small airplanes in the next five years, Tehran television reported. The broadcast quoted Saedi-Kya as saying that the new buses and planes will be needed to meet the demands of Iran's rapidly growing population. He said that 4,000 railway cars will be manufactured in Iran to expand the country's train network, the television reported. It quoted Saedi-Kya as saying that the country's national carrier, Iran Air, will be purchasing "five or six Airbus-type planes in the next five years." The carrier already flies a number of aging Boeing aircraft, as well as some newer Airbus planes. The minister said that the domestic airline, Iran-Aseman, will be buying four smaller aircraft. The carrier currently has Cessna and other small planes. He said that 4,000 train wagons will be manufactured in Iran for the railway network. Iran's 3.7 per cent annual population growth rate is among the fastest in the world. The current 50 million population increases by 1.8 million every year. At the present growth rate, the population will double in 20 years.

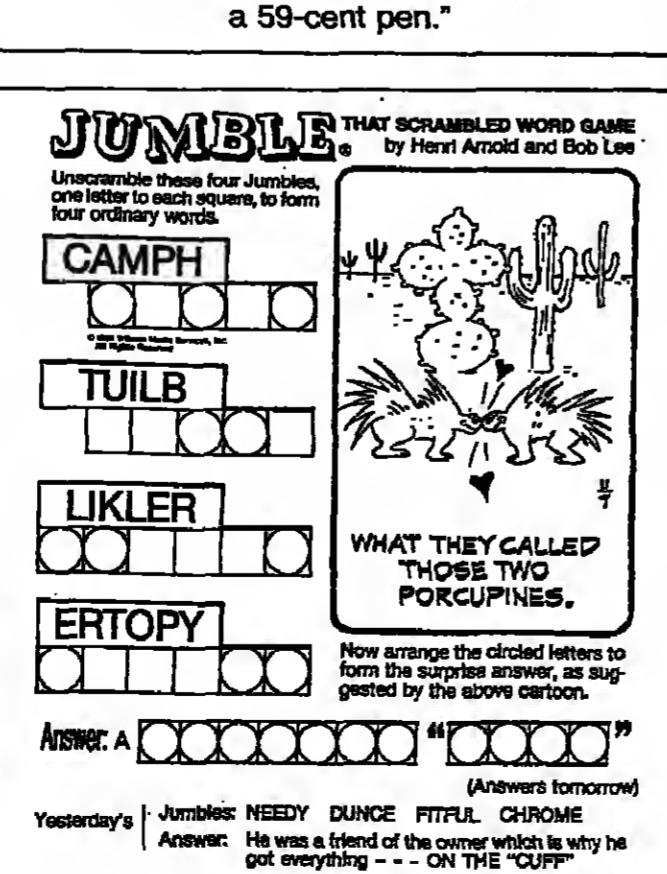
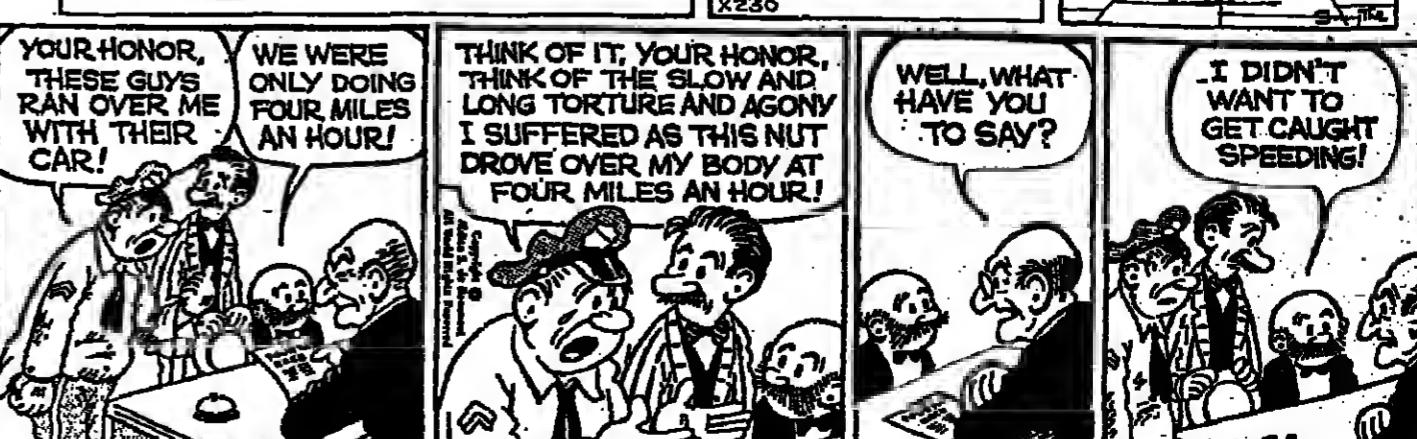
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Muttin' Jeff



Yesterday's Jumble: NEEDY DUNCE FITFUL CHROME
Answer: He was a friend of the owner which is why he got everything --- ON THE CUFF!

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — The market slipped lower in a day of listless trading marked by small volumes and a lack of interest. The All Ordinaries index fell 3.6 to 1,628.5.

TOKYO — The Nikkei inched up to a record closing high in scattered moderate trade with the market lacking direction and investors searching for incentives. It closed 8.92 up at 35,750.12.

HONG KONG — Share prices drifted lower in sluggish, directionless trade and meagre turnover. The Hang Seng index fell 10.53 to 2,766.33.

SINGAPORE — Share prices rose over a broad front in some bargain-hunting and short-covering. The Straits Times industrial index closed 4.45 points higher at 1,336.44.

BOMBAY — Closed for holiday

FRANKFURT — German shares posted a second day of dramatic gains after East Germany's historic opening of its borders. The DAX index surged 34.27 points to 1,530.96.

ZURICH — Swiss shares closed steady above their day's lows. The all-share index closed hardly changed at 1,104.5.

PARIS — French share prices closed little changed. The CAC-40 index closed just 0.82 points down at 1,819.51.

LONDON — Shares surrendered most of their early modest gains as Wall Street slipped a few points. By 1557 GMT the FTSE 100 was 1.6 up at 2,218.3.

NEW YORK — Lack of follow-through interest on light early buying pulled stocks back from small early gains. The Dow was off about a point at 2,625.

Manchester beats Forest

MANCHESTER, England (AP) — Gary Pallister scored his first goal for Manchester United and won a televised English first division soccer game Sunday as the team beat Nottingham Forest 1-0.

The central defender, who has struggled since his \$3.6 million transfer from Middlesbrough in late August, struck seconds from the end of an action-packed first half to win the game.

Lee Martin's freekick was headed towards the top corner of the net by Steve Bruce and Pallister darted to prod the ball over the line.

In a game of chances at both ends, United goalkeeper Jim Leighton and his Forest counterpart

part Mark Crossley — in for the injured Steve Sutton — made brilliant saves.

In the 21st minute Leighton produced a superb acrobatic effort to turn behind a shot from Nigel Clough.

Leighton tipped over Crosby's fierce drive 11 minutes later and then did well to block a close-range effort from Steve Hodge.

Crossley produced an equally brilliant save to touch away a powerful downward header by Mark Hughes from Clayton Blackmore's 39th minute cross.

The result did not affect the leading placings in the first division. United moved into 11th spot, leapfrogging over Forest.

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

DELIGHTFUL DEFENSE

North-South vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH	♦ 10 6
	♦ A K Q 7
	♦ 8 6 3 2
	♦ A K 5
WEST	♦ A K 5 9 4 3
	♦ 8 4
	♦ 10 7 4
	♦ 10 8
EAST	♦ Q J 6 4 2
SOUTH	♦ Q 8 5 2
	♦ 10 6 3
	♦ Q A J 9
	♦ 9 7 3

The bidding:

West: North East South

2 NT Dbl Pass 2 NT

Pass 3 NT Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♦

We have often been told that those who can, play. Those who can't, write. However, there are a number of very fine players who are among the best writers on the game. This defense was turned in by the president of the Goren organization, Tannah Hirsch, in a rubber bridge game in New York.

West's opening two-spade bid

was of the weak variety—a good

six-card suit and less than opening-bid values. The rest of the auction was natural.

West, David Kaufman of New York, led the ten of diamonds and Hirsch's queen was allowed to hold. He shifted to the seven of spades. West took the jack and king, and when East discarded the six of clubs, he shifted to—a heart! This defense was crucial.

Declarer won the heart in dummy, finessed the jack of diamonds and cashed the ace. He crossed to the table with the king of clubs and cashed the red diamond, discarding a club from hand. East let go another club. The board's ace of clubs was taken, and East was thrown on lead with his queen of clubs. Down to nothing but hearts, he found the killing return—the jack of hearts!

After winning the heart in dummy with the king, declarer had a choice of ways to commit suicide. He could cash dummy's remaining heart honor and surrender the setting trick to East's nine of hearts, or come to hand with the ten of hearts and lose a trick to West's ace of spades. Note that if West doesn't shift to heart at trick four, East can be endplayed. Try it.

THE Daily Crossword

by Victor Jambor Jr.

ACROSS

1 Arms chest

5 I

9 Chilling things
14 Pianos

16 Out of work
19 Fortitude

20 Names' surnames
21 Certain language

23 Principle
25 Sch. subj.

26 "I'm a..."
29 Finished

31 Sign
34 Wards off

35 Streetcars
38 Capacity, unit

37 Run away
39 Irrefutable

40 Mountain
42 Platforms

43 Old language
44 Abr.

45 Scientific ery
46 "The mood for Love"

48 Muscat
50 Musical

53 Meteorological
57 Travel plan

58 Natural abilities
60 Tree

61 Hard to find
62 Endure

63 Rich with
64 Capital

65 Effortless
66 DOWN

1 Elec. units
2 Hold sway

3 Isolation
4 Elevation

5 Sons protest
6 Draw out

67 Spouses
68 Quick bread

69 Isolation
70 Kind of

71 Dancer's state
72 A Teasdale

73 Variety
74 More plucky

75 Abstr.
76 Striver of tennis

77 Kolak
78 Subway

79 Tremble
80 Teasdale

81 Dancer's state
82 Abstr.

83 Work dough
84 Think tank

85 Dancer's state
86 Product

87 Tremble
88 Signs

89 Dancer's state
90 Dates

91 Striver of
92 Tennis

93 Variety
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State of siege declared in El Salvador

Troops fight for control of capital

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — Government forces fought Monday for control of El Salvador's capital after leftist rebels dug trenches in parts of the city and attacked military posts in the provinces.

At least 139 people were killed and 317 wounded in fighting that began Saturday night, according to reports from hospitals and the military.

In the capital, the fighting was the heaviest of the 10-year-old civil war.

The rebels launched the offensive after pulling out of peace talks to protest a series of attacks on leftist political and union leaders they blamed on the U.S.-backed government.

Rightist President Alfredo Cristiani, whose official residence was attacked in the offensive's early hours, declared a state of siege that rescinded basic rights and ordered a 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. nationwide curfew.

Also targeted were military and police bases and the home of the president of the country's legislature. Cristiani was at his private home and was not hurt.

Fighting was reported in at least four of the country's 14

provinces, including the northern section of San Salvador, much of which was being held heavily armed rebels. It was the biggest coordinated rebel attack since a 1981 offensive in the provinces.

Early Monday, the sound of mortars and sporadic gunfire echoed through the capital's deserted streets.

Military and medical officials said at least 139 people had been killed and at least 317 wounded, mostly civilians. An American teacher, not immediately identified, was among the dead.

The rebels claimed 400 soldiers were killed or wounded and gave no casualty figures for their own forces.

By late Sunday, rebel snipers had taken posts in the high floors of buildings in the capital's northern sections. Residents of the area helped rebels dig trenches.

"All the northern zone (of the city) is classified as critical," said Pedro Varela of the Red Cross.

A guerrilla leader who identified himself as Commander Fernandez told reporters in a northern neighbourhood, "here we will die fighting. They won't remove us from here."

On national television, Cristiani announced the state of siege, suspending rights of assembly as well as free speech and movement.

"The terrorists must know that there are judicial tools to fight these irrational attacks," he said.

For their part, the rebels declared a nationwide ban on traffic and ordered all gas stations to close. The rebels enforce such bans with sabotage.

Both sides made public appeals for international support and claimed they held the upper hand.

Cristiani called the offensive "indiscriminate terrorism." He leads the rightist nationalists' Republican Alliance, or Arena, and took office on June 1 after winning a presidential election.

His party has been linked to death squads that operated with near impunity in the war's early years and are blamed for most of its 70,000 deaths.

The rebel Farabundo Marti Liberation Front said the offensive was aimed at forcing the government to the negotiating table.

In a radio broadcast, it tied the offensive to the Oct. 31 bombing of the National Federation of Salvadorean Workers Union hall in the capital that killed 10 people and wounded more than 30.

The U.S. administration of President George Bush says it expects the U.S.-backed government in El Salvador to handle the guerrilla offensive.

White House spokeswoman Alice Glen would not comment Sunday night on Cristiani's state of siege declaration and imposition of a dawn-to-dusk curfew.

However, earlier Sunday, Defense Secretary Dick Cheney and Secretary of State James Baker both described the weekend offensive as a "desperate" move by the insurgents.

Cheney, appearing on national television, said he didn't believe U.S. military personnel would get involved.

"We've got, of course, advisers in El Salvador, but I think the government of El Salvador can handle it," he said.



East Berliners pour into the Western part of the city through a section of the wall destroyed by East German guards hours earlier.

More East Germans visit West

BONN (Agencies) — The number of East Germans entering West Germany through new border crossings began rising again Monday morning after a lull, with more coming into the West than leaving it, border police said.

At the Luebeck-Schlutup Border in northern Germany 400 East Germans came across into West Germany in the two hours after 6 a.m., while only 88 returned.

But there were no longer any traffic jams or long queues at border crossings, police said.

Another crossing was opened Monday linking Ludwigstadt and Probstzella in Bavaria. Thirty road and railway crossings are now open along the inter-German border.

Over three million East Germans have crossed into West Berlin and West Germany since East Berlin opened its borders Thursday night.

"Some foreign radios" were fomenting trouble by spreading rumours, Gandhi said during campaigning in the crucial northern heartland.

Indian news agencies reporting Gandhi's helicopter tour of north India did not say whether he explained the nature of the alleged rumours.

In the key state of Uttar Pradesh, Gandhi criticised worried statements by several Muslim countries over the root cause of the violence — a project for consumer goods that left store shelves empty in many border towns.

Meanwhile four days and three million visitors later, West Berlin Monday tackled the worst part of

hosting a party: cleaning up the bottles, cigarettes, and other debris after it is over.

The carpet of shattered bottles, crushed cans, fast-food wrappers and cigarette packs was swept up and hauled away overnight, leaving behind few traces of the prodigious celebration that had consumed the city since Thursday.

Sidewalks on bustling Kurfuerstendamm, the tree-lined shopping thoroughfare that was turned into rolling street party over the weekend, were given over once again to a parade of workers and shoppers as business hours began Monday morning.

The four-day celebration at the Berlin Wall and other border areas dwindled overnight, with the majority of the East German visitors crossing through new holes in the iron curtain to return to their homes and jobs.

The weekend party, which punched new crossings through the wall and opened barbed-wire barriers to a crush of smoke-sputtering cars, was the tumultuous result of East Berlin's decision to scrap all travel restrictions to West Berlin.

From Munich to Hamburg to Berlin, the East Germans spread out, armed with "welcome money" from the West German government and keen desire for consumer goods that left store shelves empty in many border towns.

East Germany opened at least

Column 8

Falling down Irish potholes in big business

CORK, Ireland (R) — Eleven people fell into the same Irish pothole in Cork in one year. Now the fraud squad is investigating a flood of injury complaints which has made this west of Ireland city one of the most accident-prone in Europe. Payouts for malicious injury this year are expected to top 2.5 million pounds (\$3.7 million). Cork corporation officials first became suspicious when the injury claims were concentrated and the same names cropped up pointing to an organised ring of injury claimants. As to the 11 claims involving that one pothole: "You had to twist your body in a very particular way to get into this hole because it was right up against a wall," corporation finance officer Thomas Hunter told the Irish Independent.

Lange leaves his wife

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP) — Former Prime Minister David Lange, following a weekend statement that he had left his wife of 21 years, announced Monday that he plans to run in the 1990 general election.

In West Berlin, a wild party on

snubbed for fourth day in a row, as East and West joined to celebrate the symbolic fall of the wall.

New East German speaker elected

EAST BERLIN (R) — East Germany's new look parliament held its first secret ballot Monday and unexpectedly elected Guenther Malenda of the Democratic Peasants' Party as its new speaker.

Maleuda, 58, narrowly beat front-runner Manfred Gerlach of the Liberal Democratic Party in a cliff-hanger election unseen in East Berlin in decades.

Instead of the normal unanimous show of hands, deputies filled out ballot papers which were counted before the cameras of state television.

This public show of democracy was forced on the authorities by a public groundswell of protests for radical change.

Trevi statues in danger of collapse

ROME (R) — Technicians working to clean the statues that adorn the famous Trevi Fountain in Rome have discovered that corrosion in the metal supporting clamps has left several of the marble figures dangerously unstable.

More than 130 mayors, local judges, clerks, council members and municipal candidates have been slain by the rebels so far this year, and hundreds more have resigned out of fear.

Deng receives 'last official guests'

PEKING (R) — China's elder statesman Deng Xiaoping told visiting Japanese businessman Monday they were his last official guests and that it was time for him to retire completely and allow the next generation to take over.

"I want to take this opportunity to say farewell to my political activities ... You are my last official guests I will meet," Deng was quoted by a Japanese official as saying.

Deng, 85, last week quit his last Communist Party post as head of the powerful Central Military Commission, handing the reins of power to his designated successor, party leader Jiang Zemin. "When I resign I should really withdraw totally. I also believe I should not give the new leaders new problems," the official quoted Deng as saying.

Deng hinted he would continue to receive guests, but not in an official capacity and not in the Great Hall of the People where he normally sees visiting dignitaries.

Diplomats said it was not clear whether China's political scene was sufficiently stable after mass pro-democracy demonstrations

six months ago to allow Deng to retire completely.

The 35-member Japanese mission, led by Federation of Economic Organisations' Chairman Eishiro Saito, was the highest-level Japanese business delegation to visit Peking since the army crushed the demonstrations last June.

Japan and most Western countries responded to the military crackdown and the killings in Peking by suspending official loans and high-level contacts. Japan is China's biggest lender and its second largest trading partner after Hong Kong.

Since his resignation Deng has also met former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, apparently reflecting the priority he attaches to restoring China's relations with capitalist countries.

Deng acknowledged to Kissinger he would still play a political role as required.

On Sunday, Deng told the first meeting of the new central military commission he would continue to concern himself "with the cause of our party and state as well as the future of our army."

Since resigning from the commission amid great fanfare last Thursday, Deng has been feted even more than usual in the official media.

Gandhi blames foreign radios for stirring internal strife

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi accused foreign radio stations Monday of stirring up the Hindu-Muslim violence looming over next week's Indian elections and told foreign countries it was none of their business.

"Some foreign radios" were fomenting trouble by spreading rumours, Gandhi said during campaigning in the crucial northern heartland.

India news agencies reporting Gandhi's helicopter tour of north India did not say whether he explained the nature of the alleged rumours.

In the key state of Uttar Pradesh, Gandhi criticised worried statements by several Muslim countries over the root cause of the violence — a project for consumer goods that left store shelves empty in many border towns.

Meanwhile four days and three

million visitors later, West Berlin Monday tackled the worst part of

a temple next to a mosque.

U.S. reports continued Soviet arms deployment

WASHINGTON (AP) — Top U.S. officials insisted Sunday that the Kremlin continues to deploy new strategic nuclear weapons, although a published report said some deployments had been cut in anticipation of an arms control deal.

"The fact of the matter is the Soviets have continued to modernise their strategic forces," Defense Secretary Dick Cheney said on the NBC-TV programme, "Meet the Press."

Cheney did not flatly deny a report published Sunday in the Washington Post that quoted unnamed unidentified government sources as saying the Soviets had stopped producing four new weapons, the SS-18 and SS-24 missile, the Blackjack bomber and the Typhoon submarine, and had suspended work on an aircraft carrier.

The newspaper said the reports, apparently based on satellite photography, conflicted with recent statements by Cheney and Vice President Dan Quayle that the Soviets continued to deploy new weapons.

Responding to that assertion, Cheney said the Soviets might have slowed deployments of some new systems in order not to exceed a ceiling proposed for the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty

Moldavians call off demonstration

MOSCOW (R) — Moldavian nationalists called off a demonstration in their capital, Chisinau, scheduled for Sunday after 2,000 extra troops were sent to the city to prevent a repetition of Friday's clashes in which 180 people were hurt.

Members of the influential Popular Front, the main force behind the protest move for greater autonomy in the southern republic, acknowledged that their group had made errors in allowing the violence to erupt.

Local officials said police guarded government buildings in Chisinau, but there were no incidents.

Soviet television news showed a gathering of about a thousand people Sunday afternoon and described the situation as "very tense." The crowd, however, dispersed peacefully and there was no sign of troops on the streets.

A member of the Popular Front said by telephone that hardline Moldavian Communist Party leader Semion Grossu had appealed on television for calm but offered no new proposals.

Grossu's resignation is one of the front's main demands.

Some 2,000 extra troops were sent to Chisinau Saturday after late night clashes in which some 142 soldiers and police as well as 46 civilians were injured, a local Interior Ministry spokesman said.

Moldavian Communist Party and government leaders, at a special meeting Saturday, also clamped a ban on public meetings within the city and told police to identify anti-social elements and confiscate weapons and firearms.

Witnesses said fighting began after several thousand Moldavians gathered outside the Interior Ministry demanding the release of 20 people detained for disrupting a parade last Tuesday marking the 72nd anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

The Popular Front member acknowledged that it had made mistakes which had contributed to last Friday's disturbances.

"The front should have thought of measures to stop those clashes and the attempt to halt the parade," he said.

Spain's legendary heroine dies from pneumonia

MADRID (R) — "La Pasionaria," the legendary heroine of Spain's civil war, died in hospital from double pneumonia Sunday night at the age of 93.

Doctors said Dolores Gomez Ibaruri, better known by her nom de guerre of La Pasionaria (passion flower), died from double pneumonia complicated by respiratory problems and her old age.

La Pasionaria, a life-long Communist who remained honorary president of the Spanish Communist Party (PCE), won fame for galvanising resistance during the 1936-1939 Spanish Civil War and later as leader of the Communist Party in exile.

"Dolores, this flower of the 20th century, lives on in the daily

activity of thousands of men and women in Spain and in the world who aspire in a society where life and human beings are regarded as the centre of all social and political initiative," the PCE said in a statement after her death.

Her daughter Amaya, who stayed with her until she died, said that a few hours earlier Ibaruri was sitting quietly in an armchair breathing normally.

"I saw her in the past few days and she seemed to resist Serrano. She even talked of going back to work," said Marcelino Camacho, leader of the Communist Workers' Commission.

Ibaruri fell ill with pneumonia in September but had begun recovering and returned home three weeks ago.

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (AP) — An 11-year-old boy was shot to death when he went to a suspected drug house with his sister to get her belongings, police said. A 14-year-old boy was arrested.

Police said they found Frederick Jones lying in the street after receiving a report of a shooting about Saturday evening. The boy was taken to a hospital where he died about an hour later from a shot to the chest. "There is no motive," said Sgt. Pete Edlund of the homicide unit. "He knocked on the door, a guy said, 'who is it?' then the door opened" and a shot was fired.

Haiti expels Panamanian envoy

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — Panama's ambassador to Haiti was expelled Sunday, three days after publicly expressing his sympathy with three recently arrested opposition leaders, the state-run radio reported. Rafael Vargas Santos and his two-member delegation were expelled, the Foreign Relations Ministry said in a news release without giving reasons for the action. The Haitian Charge d'Affaires was instructed to leave Panamanian territory at once. The director of the government daily l'Union, Joseph Bataille, wrote in an editorial in the weekend edition that Vargas' "political position is quite simply diplomatic provocation."

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEFS

Sri Lankan rebel leader killed

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan army commandos shot dead the leader of the left-wing People's Liberation Front (JVP) in an early morning raid on a rebel hideout in tea plantation Monday, authoritative sources said. They said Rohana Wijeweera was shot in a gambit after army commandos surrounded JVP members at a tea plantation at Gampola, in the central hills. "A gunfight began when he and other members resisted," one source said.

The killing of Sri Lanka